



FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 20, 1906.

GOVERNOR SWANSON'S address at the University of Virginia yesterday was a brilliant feature in connection with the celebration of Jefferson Day. The Governor recalled the halcyon days of his early youth when he was a student at the University and in a fervid manner reproduced scenes and incidents of by-gone years, promised to do all in his power as Governor for the enhancement of the in the time honored institution and paid a fitting tribute to the same. The speaker recalled a galaxy of illustrious men who had been sent forth from the institution—men who had become the foremost in the nation's history and whose names had become immortal. His references to Jefferson were apt and suggestive, and he depicted in a glowing manner the great Virginian in the performance of his duties to his State and country. The Governor among other things said:

"We need to feel once more that intellectual wealth is greater than material wealth. The time should come again when the hero of the college should not be the captain of the football team, but the student whose splendid intellectual attainments point to a life of usefulness and greatness. The time must come again when womanhood will prefer companionship with brave hearts and noble souls bent on lofty purposes rather than with those whose sole attraction consists in their ability to furnish the gaudy tinsel and decoration of wealth. Patriotic public interest and sentiment indeed need awakening when the great daily newspapers of this country, in compliance with the tastes of their readers, devote two pages to races, prize fights and baseball and scarcely a column to the proceedings of our national Congress."

The speaker referred rapidly to present conditions in this country, the reign of plutocracy, the worship of wealth and gaudiness of national surroundings, contrasting such a regime with the nobler order of things which at one time existed and which every good and sensible man should desire to see reproduced. The Governor in closing said:

"Young gentlemen of the South, the clock of opportunity strikes our hour of work and responsibility. Prudence and patriotism alike demand that we should no longer confine our political activities to local matters, but we should modestly but firmly insist upon equal participation in control and direction of national affairs. Sirs, animated by a patriotism that is national, stirred by the memories of the large contributions that our fathers have made to national greatness and glory, thrilled by the present possibilities of our action, which points to a greater future, let us of the South resolve to answer all demands made upon us by our common country and to aid this glorious republic to advance along the pathway of justice, liberty and progress."

AT THE beginning of each year certain persons calling themselves seers pretend to foretell the startling events which are to occur during the following 365 days. As a matter of curiosity, a list of calamities, prepared by one Spangler, was published in the Gazette during the early part of last January. Among the events predicted were a destructive eruption of Mount Vesuvius, and terrible earthquakes in California. Other things which are to form prominent chapters in this year's history, according to Spangler, are the following: The dissolution of Russia, assassination of the Czar, overthrow of Turkey and the assassination of the Sultan, protracted race war in the South, volcanic eruptions and storms and cyclones, with terrible loss of life, especially at sea. The eruption of Vesuvius and the California earthquake are curious coincidences in connection with Spangler's forecasts.

THE SEISMOGRAPHS in the observatories throughout Italy on Wednesday recorded distinct earthquake shocks. Those of the observatory at Florence, which have the most perfect instruments, indicated that an earthquake had been felt at a distance of over 7,000 miles. The shocks were so severe that they injured the instruments. The director of the Florence Observatory is of the opinion that the earthquake in California, viewed in connection with the outbreak of Mount Vesuvius and the earthquake in Calabria in September last, indicates the approach of further terrestrial convulsions. These observations, while San Francisco is lying in ruins, are likely to cause uneasiness in many cities of the world.

THE TRUTH of the saying, "Riches take unto themselves wings and fly away," has again been shown in the case of Mrs. Herman Oelrichs (nee Miss Theresa Alice Fair), of New York. She retired Tuesday night in the possession of millions. When she arose yesterday morning she was made to realize that her vast fortune had been swept away almost instantly by the California earthquake. Yesterday she declared she was as poor as any one, all her valuable San Francisco property now being a heap of ruins.

The condition of Vesuvius becomes steadily more reassuring. Explosions are fewer, and less sand is being emitted.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Secretary Shaw received a telegram this morning from Oakland telling of the complete destruction of the sub-treasury, but bearing the gratifying information that the \$30,000,000 contained in the vaults has been saved and is now being guarded day and night by a company of soldiers. The telegram was signed by J. M. McClure, a bookkeeper in the sub-treasury, who apparently performed some good work in the absence of his superiors. No word has come from either Sub-Treasurer Jacobs or Cashier Burns, and the treasury authorities here are convinced that both these officials lost their lives in the disaster. Mr. McClure's telegram, dated last night, is as follows: "San Francisco completely destroyed by fire following earthquake. Sub-treasury burned yesterday afternoon. Under difficulty I reached wreck of building this morning. Vault intact. Found no guard. Finally communicated with Gen. Funston, and secured continuous detail of one company of soldiers. Unable to locate assistant treasurer, therefore acted on own responsibility. Chaotic condition. Mint building and vault safe. Please arrange with Secretary of War for military protection to treasury vault."

Considerable alarm is felt in official circles over the silence of Assistant Treasurer Jacobs, and Cashier Burns of the San Francisco sub-treasury and Superintendent Roberts of the custom house in the same city. Not a word has been received from any of these officials and it is feared that they lost their lives either in the earthquake or the fire which has followed the seismic convulsion. Mr. Jacobs, especially, has a record for promptness in the dispatch of official business, Secretary Shaw believes, and nothing short of his complete disablement would prevent him from at once communicating with headquarters. It was suggested at the Treasury Department this morning that Messrs. Jacobs and Burns probably hastened to the sub-treasury as soon as the earthquake occurred and fought the flames which broke out soon afterward. It is quite within the range of possibility that they were either killed or disabled in the blaze. Mr. Roberts, the third official missing, lives across the bay from San Francisco, and may not have been able to either reach the custom house or communicate with Washington.

The Navy Department this morning received a dispatch from Admiral McCalla, at Mare Island, dated yesterday, giving a resume of the fire's progress in San Francisco up to 5 o'clock in the evening and stating that the river front has escaped destruction, Navy Department tugs having assisted in fighting the fire along the docks. He stated that the armored cruisers South Dakota and California, now being constructed at the Union Iron Works, had escaped injury. He added that he had sent a tug load of provisions to the city in order to prevent suffering from famine.

In order to relieve the monetary situation at San Francisco, Secretary Shaw, of the Treasury Department, has been asked to favor the immediate passage of a bill authorizing the deposit of government cash in all banks of the stricken city under the same conditions as now apply to national banking institutions. This plan, if carried out, would allow the private banks to secure what money they need upon the deposit of government bonds with the treasury. Under the existing law only national banks are allowed this privilege. Secretary Shaw has not yet decided upon his course in the matter.

Rear Admiral McCalla has wired the Navy Department as follows from Mare Island: "Visited San Francisco during night south of Market street. City destroyed from water front to new post office and to hills to south; north of Market street, from the water front to Powell and Broadway. Fire still burning fiercely. Loss of life much exaggerated. Have sent all marines available."

For the purpose of preserving order and assisting in the work of relief at San Francisco, the War Department has ordered two battalions of the 20th infantry and the 2nd squadron of the 14th cavalry to that city from Monterey, California.

President Roosevelt has received messages of condolence from Prince Henry of Prussia, the President of Mexico and Count Witte of Russia. Messages have also been received from the President of Brazil, the Emperor of Austria, the President of Guatemala, the Governors and Premiers of Australia and New South Wales, the President of Switzerland, and the vice-regent of India.

During Mr. La Follette's railway rate speech, today, the Wisconsin Senator declared that "The records so far as they have been exposed, show that railroad officials with rare exceptions are criminals under the statutes. This was in reply to a recent utterance of Mr. Foraker, that the railway officials were not criminals."

Today's Cabinet session was mainly devoted to the consideration of the calamity that has befallen the city of San Francisco, and it was decided that Secretary Metcalf, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, whose home is at Oakland, should proceed immediately to the stricken city as the representative of the administration. He will consult with Governor Pardee, of California, and the municipal authorities of San Francisco and advise the President what may be done to relieve the distress. Secretary Metcalf will leave for California this afternoon.

The Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department this morning received the following telegram from Postmaster Dargie, of Oakland, Cal.: "San Francisco totally ruined. San Francisco postoffice wrecked and may collapse at any time. Mint and postoffice only buildings remaining standing in business section. Our office only slightly injured. Los Angeles, Stockton and Sacramento safe. Only five killed in Oakland. San Francisco mercantile and insurance firms opening up by tens of thousands."

Judson Faust, aged 51, employed in the Treasury Department, committed suicide last night at his home, 233 13th street southwest, by inhaling illuminating gas.

News of the Day.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Bailey explained what had occurred in the democratic conference Wednesday on the railroad-rate bill, and in the course of his remarks declared that he would support the Long amendment if the friends of that proposition would accept his non-suspension proposal.

The University of Pennsylvania yesterday participated in the Franklin bicentenary with exercises at the Academy of Music, in Philadelphia. Honorary degrees were conferred upon King Edward, of England, and other distinguished personages, including Professor John William Mallet, of University of Virginia.

An earthquake shock which was felt distinctly throughout Hancock, Mich., and was more pronounced in the Quincy mine, killed Timothy Leary and injured four others while working one mile below the earth's surface in that property yesterday. In numerous instances buildings rocked, chimneys fell, and dishes rattled, terrifying the citizens and causing scores of men, women, and children to rush from their homes. Many miners on the day shift refused to go below again.

Joseph Johnson, 60 years old, residing on the Morrow Farm, near New Cumberland, W. Va., was attacked by a ferocious hog Wednesday and his condition is critical as a result. His right leg and one of his ribs were broken and he received a gash on the leg which caused him nearly to bleed to death. But for the arrival of his daughter he would doubtless have been killed. Johnson, noticing a strange hog among his drove, attempted to drive it away, when it turned on him.

Mr. John Banks, cashier of the National Bank of Chesapeake City and former Treasurer of Cecil county, Md., died yesterday morning at his home in Chesapeake City after a short illness, death resulting from a fishbone which Mr. Banks swallowed on Wednesday of last week. He suffered intense agony for several days and, owing to the position of the bone, the physicians were unable to give him relief. Wednesday morning his condition became critical, when he suffered a hemorrhage. A postmortem showed that the fishbone had penetrated a large artery.

Eight hundred colored men and women shook institutional African Methodist Episcopal Church in Chicago last night with applause when Ida Wells Barnett advised the black man to put a revolver in his pocket and "anticipate the white man in his devilry." The occasion for the speech was a meeting called to protest against the mob violence that has brought Springfield, Mo., into prominence during the last few days. When the speaking had ended resolutions were adopted urging President Roosevelt to take some steps to protect the negro race from destruction at the hands of the whites.

Dispatches received in London state that a slight earthquake shock was felt in Honolulu yesterday. Only a few houses, however, were damaged.

Virginia News.

Richard Keys, of Fauquier county, and Miss Lillian Garrison, daughter of Joseph Garrison, of Stafford county, were married Wednesday at Stafford Springs.

Clarence Rudasille, jr., the thirteen-year old son of Clarence Rudasille, of Linneton, was killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Reldie Presgraves, daughter of Mr. Henry Presgraves, of Loudoun county, was married Wednesday evening to John A. Havenner, son of Henry Havenner, a prosperous farmer of that county.

The home of Col. and Mrs. Alexander Cameron, in Richmond, was the scene of a beautiful marriage yesterday morning when their daughter, Miss Flora Cameron, became the bride of George Zion, of Orange county.

The Richmond Howitzers yesterday received their new battery of breech-loading field guns. There were six cars loaded with the equipment, including four guns, six caissons, battery wagon and large limber. There are 70 sets of harness, trappings for twenty mounted men, complete equipment for 120 men on the march or in camp, including pistols and side arms.

Judge A. T. Embrey, in the Corporation Court at Fredericksburg, yesterday delivered a vigorous charge to the grand jury, stating that charges of graft and corruption had been made in connection with the administration of the city government. He wanted the matter thoroughly investigated. In accordance with the judge's instructions a number of witnesses were summoned. The grand jury could not complete the work yesterday and adjourned until today.

Andrew Davenport, colored, now in jail at Newport News awaiting execution for the murder of Willie Thomas, colored, has written a letter to the Governor asking that the officers be compelled to take him to the river either the day before or the day of the execution in order that he may be baptized by immersion. The prisoner says he does not object to being handcuffed and manacled while the rite is being performed. The sentence is to be executed sometime in June.

Mystery surrounds the shooting of Morgan Tevart, employed as an engineer by the Stephens City Milling Company near Winchester. Tevart was returning to his home late Wednesday night, when the contents of a shotgun were emptied into his legs. A band of whitecaps made an attack on the home of Philip Chapman about the time of the shooting, hurling stones and other missiles at the house. Chapman armed himself with a shotgun and fired several shots in the direction of the crowd. The attacks ceased after Chapman shot. It is not known whether Tevart was wounded in this way. Several days ago Chapman's wife received a letter signed "Whitecaps," in which threats against the woman were made.

Natural Bridge Sold.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Natural Bridge Development Company, held Tuesday, in Richmond, the sale of the Natural Bridge was closed to Messrs. Paxton, Stevens and Spencer. There have been two companies owning property at and around the bridge—one owning the hotel and park, the other controlling the bridge tract proper. The organization owning the park and hotel is behind the sale, and will issue \$50,000 in stock of the old company and utilizing the \$19,000 for improvements. The property contains about 1,400 acres and extensive improvements have already been made on the park tract, but this will be augmented, it is understood, by a new and larger hotel with modern and general attractions.

The California Earthquake.

For two days and nights San Francisco has been ablaze. The property loss is over \$200,000,000. It is impossible to approximate the loss of life or the number of injured. Some think between 500 and 600 have been killed. One hundred and fifty thousand people are said to be homeless.

The southern part of California was shaken by earthquakes yesterday afternoon. The shocks caused internal excitement at Los Angeles.

Fine residences covering a mile along the east side of Van Ness avenue, in San Francisco, were blown up. Sixteen blocks, including homes of many millionaires, were razed by explosives. The dynamite giving out, tons of gunpowder were used for the destructive work.

The United States sub-treasury building was destroyed, with the exception of the treasury vaults, which are guarded by troops.

In pressing citizens into relief and rescue service the military found it at times necessary to compel them at the point of sword or revolver.

Many thousands of people succeeded in getting away from the devastated city. Thousands were driven toward the ocean.

While the United States mint building is damaged considerably, the \$39,000,000 of gold and silver coin and bullion are safe.

Destitution follows the disaster in other California cities outside of San Francisco. In Santa Rosa 10,000 are homeless. Not only is the food supply exhausted, but the drinking water is so scarce that thousands of people nearly fainted.

The town of Branley, in Southern California, was destroyed. All railroads and express companies have offered to carry free all provisions and supplies for the destitute, and the telegraph companies will not charge for messages bearing relief measures.

Seismographs in Florence, Italy, and on the Isle of Wight recorded the disturbances. The director of the Florence Observatory says the California earthquakes in connection with the eruption of Vesuvius indicate the approach of further terrestrial convulsions.

Down on the harbor front of San Francisco the earth seems to have sunk from 6 to 8 inches, and great cracks appear in the streets. Car tracks were twisted into all shapes and buildings were seen to be out of plumb which afterward were destroyed by fire.

President Roosevelt has issued an official appeal for aid for the earthquake sufferers, the distribution to be made through the American Red Cross.

New York fire insurance men say that the total amount of risks in San Francisco alone is about \$250,000,000. When other cities alone visited by the earthquake disaster shall have been heard from, the sum will soar to \$350,000,000. These are, however, fire risks only.

Two of the heaviest losers of property as the result of the San Francisco earthquake and fire will be Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, of New York, daughters of the late James G. Fair.

THE SITUATION TODAY.

Oakland, Cal., April 20, 3:30 a. m.—There is no change for the better, across the bay. The city is practically wiped out.

New York, April 20. The following bulletin has just been received by the Western Union: "General Funston has given out thousands of tents to the unfortunates and has done everything to relieve their sufferings. I had an escort take me through the Parks that are left last night. The people there are fairly comfortable, but the heavy fog and dew at night are causing great distress. Tens of thousands of homeless people are flocking to Oakland, Alameda, and other towns across the bay. They are suffering from want of food and water. All the bakeries in the various towns are running to their fullest capacity, but people are living on what kind of food they can obtain and a limited supply of crackers. Chinamen, routed out by the fire, are in evidence by the thousands, all with big bundles waiting for the first boat. The scene in the extreme west end and where thousands were camped in parks and vacant lots being driven out by the approach of the flames, is terrible."

New York, April 20.—The Western Union Telegraph Company at 9 o'clock this morning received this message from San Francisco: "The fire, which heretofore had crept around the base of Telegraph Hill, has left a few houses standing there, has crept back from the west and is now in full possession of the houses on the hill and will no doubt take everything on Van Ness avenue west of there. The main fire has reached Octavia street, and is going at a fast rate. There is no one in from the fire since midnight. At that time it had started afresh on the south end of the line of fire and was burning fast. The ferry buildings present a fearful scene of men, women and children, and the few articles that they have tried to save. They are all here to leave the city by the first boat they can get away on."

New York, April 20.—The Western Union has just received the following bulletin: "The fire has been stopped at Octavia street, and is now confined to Telegraph Hill. There is a large burned space between the present fire and where it did not go further west. I do not think it will start again unless some ignorant persons start fires in their stoves. There is not a chimney in town that is safe to use for stove fires."

Oakland, Cal., April 20.—San Francisco is a memory. Not a home remains and the peninsula which was the home of nearly half a million people is now a ruin. Besides the San Francisco configuration the fires of Boston, Chicago and Baltimore seem insignificant. The Galveston flood, perhaps, was more disastrous to life, but the destruction to property was far less. The tale was told yesterday when the fire took a new start and the last hope was abandoned. There are left standing no hotels or residences. A few stark steel ribs thrust their mighty beams into the smoke-clouded sky, as if in defiance of the elements that sought their destruction. It is impossible to estimate the number of dead. Five hundred is as near right as five thousand. Estimates of ten thousand are common. Two thousand refugees arrived last night at Sacramento, and twenty thousand more will be sent there today. Through the night outcasts of the earth, huddled in the image of man, piled their shivering, ghoul-like calling in the darkness. Soldiers shot many of them.

San Francisco, April 20.—Ex-Mayor Phelan, himself one of the heaviest losers, headed a subscription for the relief of the distressed by giving \$1,000,000. All nearby towns are raising subscriptions. Sacramento raised \$50,000, in fifteen minutes, Los Angeles and all southern California cities are organizing relief committees, sending aid and a special hospital train from Los Angeles which reached Oakland this morning, prepared to pitch tents and cars for the injured.

Washington, D. C., April 20.—Western Union Bulletin—"San Francisco (received 9:19 a. m.)—The fire which hitherto had kept around the base of Telegraph Hill and left a few houses there, has crept back from the west and is now in full possession of the houses on the hill and will no doubt take everything on Van Ness avenue and west of there. The main fire has reached Octavia street and is going at a fast rate. There is no one in from the fire since midnight; at that time it had started afresh on the south end of the line of fire and was burning fast. The ferry buildings present a fearful scene of men, women and children and the few articles that they have tried to save. They are all here to leave the city by the first boat they can get away on."

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The War Department at noon today received a long despatch from General Funston in which he reported that the fire in San Francisco was partially under control at 7 o'clock this morning. The despatch dated at Fort Mason, San Francisco, reads: "Fire situation at 7 o'clock this morning better. The fire has been stopped at Franklin street. It is now being stretched from Franklin and Broadway toward Russian Hill, about Union and Leavenworth, and from there towards Telegraph Hill. It is hoped to stop the fire on that line. South of Market the fire has passed to the west of Dolores street but north of Market entire line under control from from Fillmore and Market, on irregular line to Van Ness and Broadway. That region of the city, west of this line and north of Market, will probably be saved. Weather continues fine. Supplies arriving. Situation appears a little better than was anticipated at midnight."

Washington, April 20.—The following telegram was received from Gen. Funston at the War Department, dated 9 a. m.: "Referring to water supply can now report as follows: Spring Valley water people state that they will be able to deliver to the city by pipe line 10,000,000 gallons of water."

"This together with Lobos creek and the Golden Gate Park system which is a separate system will supply all the people in the two large concentration camps. No water famine is anticipated. "The fire is getting under better control than was reported in telegram of 7 a. m. this morning. Fire is not getting west of Franklin. Still being held in check on line from Pacific avenue across Russian Hill to Telegraph Hill. Fire boat assisting in pumping from the bay."

DESCRIPTIONS BY WITNESSES OF DISASTER.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 20.—Survivors of the earthquake are giving vivid descriptions of their experience.

C. E. Preston, a railroad clerk, who was in a street car when the first shock occurred, said: "There was one great detonation roar, followed by a succession of frightful crashes. Then came flames which broke out everywhere. The shock set all the passengers in the car in a panic, myself among the rest. The car was stopped at once. All got out and tried to walk, but could make no headway while the shock lasted. It seemed to come from the east to west, then from the north to south, and there also were vertical motions which came as a thunderbolt, i. e., there was no oppression in the atmosphere, and there was absolutely no warning. The first shock lasted about two minutes. When the shock came the noise was as though a cannon had exploded. This was made by falling walls of houses. I also heard crashing of glass as it was hurled from windows to the pavement. I started to walk down Mission street, and went as far as the postoffice at Seventh and Mission streets. As I walked on I met several women who were on the street clad only in their night clothes and calling for their little ones, amidst their tears. I also saw men rushing through half fallen buildings and throwing clothes to women in the streets from the upper windows. Market street, looking toward the ferry, was a mass of brick and stone debris from fallen walls. The street was sunken in some places while it was raised in others so that it looked like waves upon the ocean. The depressions were right and left to the streets."

Richard Cole also gives some of his observations. After describing the shocks and the resultant damage he tells of the fire which followed. He says: "The sight was indescribable. For a mile and a quarter the city was in flames. At intervals of a few moments there would be tremendous charges of dynamite or gun cotton, exploded in buildings that stood away from the fire. Tongues of flames, hundreds of feet long, swept the skies. By the earthquake I estimate that not over 500 people were killed, probably less. What casualties followed from fires I know nothing but I was watching a dozen fires across the bay to San Francisco. No word-painter could begin to picture that awful scene. For twenty miles south of Oakland the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks were

results from chronic constipation, which is quickly cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills. They remove all poisonous germs from the system and infuse new life and vigor; cure sour stomach, nausea, headache, dizziness and colic, without griping or discomfort. 25c. Guaranteed by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, drugists.

Another invoice of the celebrated FOTOMAC FLOUR just received by J. C. MILBURN.

Twenty boxes full-weight ADAMANTINE CANDLES just received by J. C. MILBURN.

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suok about eight inches. The whole country for a hundred miles south of Tracy seemed to have suffered more or less."

A man, who had a narrow escape from a falling building, says "It was all anyone could do to keep from being hit by falling walls. One man was absolutely crazy, making all sorts of hideous gestures and grimaces. I went over to the next street at the top of the hill and looked over the scene. It was one of horror for miles and miles, with dust and smoke and gas pipes pouring forth flames, buildings burning and throwing flames hundreds of feet into the air."

Relief Train.

Washington, D. C., April 20.—A special train of twelve express cars chartered by the United States government to speed supplies to the stricken city of San Francisco passed through Washington from New York early this morning, stopping only long enough to take aboard such stores as had been collected here. Gen. Bell, Chief of Staff, has arranged for unobstructed right of way for this train across the continent, and it will undoubtedly establish a record. It is loaded with tents, stoves and commissary supplies. An effort will be made to cover the distance in three days. Practically the available army tents in the country have been ordered sent to Frisco, and new ones will be supplied to take their places out of the emergency appropriation passed by Congress yesterday afternoon. Since early yesterday morning the War Department has been in direct telegraphic communication with Oakland, California, having had almost constant use of one of the few wires out of that city.

Docks Collapsed.

St. Paul, Minn., April 20.—A section of the Duluth Mesaba and Northern Company docks collapsed. Extent of damage and loss of life is not known. A report says several workmen were killed and are in the debris.

A later dispatch says that twenty seven men were injured, but none killed in the collapse of the overhead walk at the Duluth Mesaba and Northern ore docks today.

Congressman Blackburn's Trial.

Greensboro, N. C., April 20.—The trial of Congressman Spencer Blackburn, charged with accepting fees for practicing before departments at Washington, came to a sudden termination today, Judge Goff instructing the jury there was not evidence sufficient to convict, submitted by the prosecution, and ordered the defendant acquitted. The announcement was received with the greatest applause and many ladies who were in the court room crowded up and shook hands with Judge Goff.

New York Stock Market.

New York, April 20.—Large blocks of stocks were thrown on the market at the opening, the supply coming in many cases from very strong accounts. At first the bulk of the buying was almost wholly by room traders to cover shorts, and at the same time accumulate long lines. As the trading progressed the selling became less urgent and at the end of the first hour a more confident feeling prevailed than at any time since the first news of the San Francisco calamity.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDRING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle.

Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Fifty-ninth Congress.

Washington, April 20.

SENATE.

When the Senate met today, it unanimously adopted a resolution, offered by Mr. Scott, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to submit to the Senate, at the earliest possible moment an estimate of the cost of erecting steel structures to replace the Federal buildings destroyed by the earthquake and fire in San Francisco.

Mr. Scott explained that all government buildings, except the Mint, had been destroyed.

Mr. Perkins said his advice was that the Mint, Postoffice and Department of Justice buildings were safe.

To meet the demand of Surgeon General O'Reilly, Mr. Morgan offered a joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to use in his discretion any part of the appropriation of one million dollars, made by Congress yesterday, in the immediate purchase of medical supplies for use in San Francisco.

HOUSE.

Chaplain Couden offered another fervent prayer in the House today, thanking God for the sympathy, brotherly love and generosity which prevails throughout our land for the stricken people of the Pacific coast.

"Spare us, Oh, God," he prayed, from further calamity. "May the people of the coast take up the burdens of life anew and go forward to even greater accomplishments."

There was another "rough house" in the House, this afternoon, following a declaration by Representative Clark, of Florida, that in the discussion yesterday about affairs at St. Elizabeth Insane Asylum, General Grosvenor, of Ohio, had declared that he knew nothing about any charges pending against the management of that institution. General Grosvenor denounced the statement vehemently, declaring that it was "unqualifiedly and, in my opinion, purposely misleading."

"The gentleman from Ohio would not make such a statement anywhere else," retorted Clark, white with rage. Both gentlemen were called to order by Chairman Dalglish, of Pennsylvania, and on motion of Representative Williams, of Mississippi, the unpatriotic remarks were expunged from the record. Then affairs quieted down and the House continued consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

The House